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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/845,016	04/27/2001	Jacques M. Dulin	24347-051US 1461	
759	90 07/14/2003			
Jacques M. Dulin, Esq. Innovation Law Group, Ltd. 271 S. 7th Avenue Suite 24 Sequim, WA 98382			EXAMINER	
			LOUIS JACQUES, JACQUES H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
554			3661	
		•	DATE MAILED: 07/14/2003	;

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
.••		09/845,016	DULIN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jacques H. Louis-Jacques	3661			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHO THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 N</u>	<u>1ay 2003</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) Thi	s action is non-final.				
3)□	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6,7,11-14,17,18,21-24,28 and 30-53 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on nom consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-4,6,7,11,14,17,22,24,28,12,13,18,21,23,30,31-53 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		\			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)L	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	have been seed to d				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) 🔲 Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal I	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments (Remarks)

1. The Remarks filed along with the response on May 9, 2003 have been entered and carefully considered by the Examiner.

On page 11 of the response, Applicant asserted that the rejection against the claims applying the combination of Liu (6263272) in view of Seip et al (6314380) "is inappropriate and should be withdrawn" in view of the filing of a "Supplemental Declaration".

According to Applicant, the present application has been converted into a CIP application under Rules 53(b) and 78 pursuant to 35 USC § 120 and MPEP § 201.08.

Applicant argued that the prior art does not teach using an ultrasound unit for extracting both temperature and occupancy status. The examiner agrees. However, this combination is taught by Seip et al. Applicant also recognized and admitted that Seip et al discloses the combination. See response at pages 12-13. Accordingly, a new ground of rejection has been applied against the pending claims.

According further to Application, "[I]n view of the fact that this case is a CIP of that Seip et al Application, the Seip is not a reference."

The Examiner disagrees.

While a Supplement Declaration and the conversion of the present application into a CPI of the Seip patent could have overcome the rejection, the submission of the Supplement Declaration and the CIP claim were not timely filed.

According to Rule 78(a)(2)(ii),

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(ii) This reference must be submitted during the pendency of the later-filed application. If the later-filed application is an application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a), this reference must also be submitted within the later of four months from the actual filing date of the later-filed application or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior-filed application. ... These time periods are not extendable. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the failure to timely submit the reference required by 35 U.S.C. 120 and paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is considered a waiver of any benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, or 365© to such prior-filed application.

However, according to Rule 78(a)(3),

A <u>petition</u> to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, or 365(c) for the benefit of a prior-filed application must be accompanied by:

- (i) The reference required by 35 U.S.C. 120 and paragraph (a)(2) of this section to the prior-filed application, unless previously submitted;
- (ii) The surcharge set forth in § 1.17(t); and
- (iii) A statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Commissioner may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional.

Accordingly the Supplemental Declaration and/or the conversion of the present application into a CPI application of the Seip patent have not been perfected. Therefore, the patent to Seip remains a valid reference. As such, the claims remain rejected and this office action is made final.

The prior art rejection is being reproduced below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 11-14, 17-18, 21-24, 28, 30-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al [6,263,272] in view of Seip et al [6,314,380].

Liu et al [6,263,272] discloses a vehicle having a thermal protection arrangement for toddlers (vehicular passengers) and pets (animals), wherein the danger of heat prostration is suffocation is reduced. According to Liu et al, the temperature of the interior or exterior of the vehicle is monitored and a warning or alert signal is generated based on the monitored temperature. The system of Liu et al maintains a "comfortable" temperature range for the interior of the vehicle over the time period the vehicle is parked and left unattended. There is also provided a means of communications to alert the vehicle operator and others in case of exceedingly high or low temperatures in the vehicle interior that might be life-threatening to those toddlers, pets or other incapacitated living beings who are left unattended in the vehicle. See abstract. According further to Liu et a, a vehicle condition, e.g., ignition state (operator removing the ignition key), vehicle stopped, door open/closed, is sensed and used in issuing the alarm or warning signal along with monitored temperature. See also the abstract and columns 3-4. Still according to Liu et al, the communications system may include a vehicle alarm, a headlight flashing system and a vehicle emergency horn system. These devices may be used singly or in combination to alert the vehicle operator and/or others near by about the dangerous condition that exists for those who are left unattended in the vehicle. The communications system further includes a typical pager device for activating in a wellknown manner a beeper that is carried by the vehicle operator. There is also provided a

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Global Positioning System (GPS) location system, which can be used as a part of the communications system for providing location information of the vehicle to rescuers (e.g., public emergency services, for example, police and paramedics). Still another aspect of the Liu et al system is to provide a voice announcement, or sound or illuminated warning. In addition, Liu et al discloses a living being sensor for detecting an occupancy state of the vehicle. Such sensor may be implemented with a motion detector based on ultrasound. See column 7. Referring back to columns 3 and 4, Liu et al discloses automatically adjusting or activating, in response to the monitored temperature, vehicle's power window and power sunroof positions. While in column 6 Liu et al discloses that numerous temperature sensing circuits available can be used, Liu et al does not particularly disclose that the temperature is extracted from an ultrasound unit. Seip et al, on the other hand, discloses an ultrasound transducer temperature compensation methods, apparatus and programs for compensating for the effect of temperature on the sensitivity of electrostatic ultrasound transducers, particularly as used in an automotive occupancy sensing (AOS) system for sensing the nature or type of occupant and the location of the occupant with respect to the vehicle interior (abstract). The ultrasound unit of Seip can be used for extracting both the occupancy state and the temperature of the vehicle. See also column 3Based on the output of the ultrasound unit, an airbag deployment system (50, ADS) can be activated. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to modify the vehicle having a thermal protection arrangement for toddlers (vehicular passengers) and pets (animals) of Liu et al by incorporating the temperature and occupancy from the ultrasound unit of Seip et al

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because such modification, as suggested by Seip et al, would optimize the occupancy

classification algorithm performance while providing a reliable temperature extraction.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jacques H. Louis-Jacques whose telephone number is (703) 305-

9757. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM (Eastern Time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William A. Cuchlinski can be reached on (703) 308-3873. The fax phone numbers

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for

regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1111.

Jacques H. Louis-Jacques Primary Examiner Art Unit 3661

/jlj July 9, 2003

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